

both voyages, outward and homeward bound. In 1841 Captain Mackay determined that he would make one more, last voyage, and set sail from Boston with his usual piano cargo. Neither he nor his ship were ever heard of more. Many six-octave pianos can be found today in Buenos Ayres, still sweet-toned after sixty odd years, to attest to the success of the voyages of Captain Mackay. After his death Jonas Chickering bought out the interest of the son and ever after kept the business in his own family.

"It is delightful to note that with all his application to his great business interests Jonas Chickering yet found time to indulge in the art of music. We have seen that his first thought, on becoming a citizen of Boston, was to join the Handel and Haydn Society and the Park Street Church choir. In the Handel and Haydn Society he speedily rose. His tenor voice was an acquisition, and his knowledge of music was sufficient to make him much better than the amateur music reader. In 1839 we find him chosen to sing the principal role in Neukomm's "David," an oratorio which created as much of a craze in Boston over sixty years ago as "Pinafore" did at a later period.

"Nor was music the only avocation in which his virtues shone. He was a valuable member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, and became president of that organization. His warerooms, and afterward his hall, became the gathering place of the artists and music lovers of Boston. In 1852 his great factory was burned: with characteristic energy Mr. Chickering at once laid the foundation stone of another and larger establishment, the present building on Tremont Street, in Boston. He did not live to see it completed, for he died soon thereafter, in December, 1853.

"A man who loved his vocation, who delighted in music, who was of assistance to his kind. A true citizen, patriotic and public spirited. A thorough American, who detested humbug and was never above his calling. A model to his friends, to his fellow citizens, and to his workmen—that was Jonas Chickering."

George Harvey Chickering, the youngest son of Jonas, became president of the Chickering company after the death of his brother Frank, and manifested the greatest interest in the vast ramifications of the business. Not only had he a keen appreciation of music, apart from his commercial interest, but he knew thoroughly the practical details of the manufacturing of pianos, and all their mechanical parts.

Mr. Chickering was regarded as one of the first citizens of Boston, and in addition to his executive abilities was possessed of one of those peculiarly loveable natures which are seldom met with in life. He was the embodiment of courtly graces of manner and nobility of thought, while sincerity and genuineness characterized his life and were continually shown in his love for his fellows,—one of his greatest inspirations. Endowed with a remarkable memory, and being an omnivorous reader, there were few topics upon which he was not well informed, and although a good listener, he always had an incident in readiness to illustrate or emphasize what he had heard.

Edward Harraden, the only immigrant to New England reported in the 17th century, was of Ipswich and Gloucester, Mass., 1651-83. The name was early written Harrindine, Harringding and Harradon, but the later generations seem to have preferred the spelling Harraden. Edward was of Ipswich 1651 and of Gloucester in 1658, where he died, and where his descendants continued to reside, his son John having wharves and warehouses there.